## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the specification:

## **Listing of Claims**

## 1. (original) A compound of the formula I:

$$OR_2$$
  $OR_4$   $O$   $OR_5$   $R6$   $R7$   $R8$   $(I)$ 

or a salt thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

- R1 is H,  $X_1$ -( $C_{1-6}$ ) alkyl-, ( $C_{1-12}$ )alkylC(O)-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{2-4}$ ) alkenylene-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{2-4}$ ) alkynylene-,  $X_1$ -( $C_{3-9}$ )cycloalkyl-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{3-9}$ )cycloalkene-,  $X_1$ -aryl-,  $X_1$ -( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkene-( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylene-, or  $X_1$ -aryl-( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylene-;
- $X_1$  is H,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_2$ , halo or  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylC(O)-; aryl, aryl- $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_2$ , halo,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-C(O)-, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl-, or mono-
- $X_2$  is H,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_a$  -SR<sub>a</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halo or  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-C(O)-; aryl, aryl- $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl- or mono- or di- $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl;
- $R_a$  is H,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl, aryl, or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl, aryl, -OH, -O- $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl or halo;
- R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are independently hydrogen or (C<sub>1-18</sub>)alkyl, R<sub>5</sub> is also phenyl or (C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 18 carbon atoms in the combined R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> alkyl substituents, or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together form an acetal group;

R6 is hydrogen or (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl;

R7 is H,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_x$ , N<sub>3</sub>, halo,  $-N(R_x)_2$ , R<sub>x</sub>,  $-O-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OC(O)-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or pyridyl;  $-Y-R_b$  or a substituent of formula IIa or IIIa

wherein

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sub>a</sub>, -SR<sub>a</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halo, -N<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylC(O)-, mono- or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino, amino(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl-, mono- or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>5-7</sub>cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-heterocyclic, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>5-7</sub>aryl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-heteroaryl;

Y is a linking group selected from -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkyl-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-CO-N( $R_x$ )-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-CO-O-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkylene-CO-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-CO-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-or-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene- or -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-or-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-arylene-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-;

 $R_x$  is H,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or phenyl;

 $R_b$  is  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl which is substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_x$ ,  $N_3$ , halo,  $-N(R_x)_2$ ,  $-O-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OC(O)-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or pyridyl;

R8 is H, halo, -N<sub>3</sub>, ( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl, -Z-( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl, ( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl substituted by ( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkyl, -N<sub>3</sub>, -N( $R_x$ )<sub>2</sub>, -Z-het, -OR<sub>a</sub> or -SR<sub>a</sub>, -Z-( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl substituted by ( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkyl, -N<sub>3</sub>, -N( $R_x$ )<sub>2</sub>, -Z-het, -OR<sub>a</sub> or -SR<sub>a</sub>, -O( $C_{1-16}$ )alkylene-N<sub>3</sub>, -O( $C_{1-16}$ )alkylene-N( $R_x$ )<sub>2</sub>, -( $C_{0-6}$ )alkylene-OC(O)-( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl, -( $C_{0-6}$ )alkylene-OC(O)-( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl, -( $C_{0-6}$ )alkylene-OC(O)-( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkyl, pyridyl, -OC(O)O( $C_{1-12}$ )alkyl, -O-CO-X-R<sub>z</sub>, or -O-CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-X-R<sub>z</sub> wherein X is a direct bond, ( $C_{1-12}$ )alkylene, ( $C_{1-12}$ )alkenylene or ( $C_{1-12}$ )alkynylene and R<sub>z</sub> is H, ( $C_{3-9}$ )cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy, ( $C_{1-18}$ )alkyl or ( $C_{1-18}$ )alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, -Z-het, -OR<sub>a</sub>, -SR<sub>a</sub>, mono- or di-( $C_{1-4}$ )alkylamino, amino( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl-, mono- or di-( $C_{1-4}$ )alkylamino( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl, -Z-Si(( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl)<sub>3</sub> or a substituent selected from the following two formulae:

$$-z$$
 $R10$ 
 $-z$ 
 $Rx$ 
 $Rx$ 

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Z is a direct bond, -(C_{1-12})alkylene-, -(C_{1-12})alkylene-O-, -O-(C_{1-12})alkylene-, -(C_{1-12})alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-, -N(R_x)-, -N(R_x)
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- $Z_1 \text{ is a direct bond, } -(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_x)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_x)-C(O)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -CO-N(R_x)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -CO-N(R_x)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -CO-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-in-, } -CO-(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-in-, } -CO-(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-or } -($
- R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo, -( $C_{1-17}$ )alkyl, -O-( $C_{1-17}$ )alkyl, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>1-6</sub>- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>0-10</sub>-aryl or -( $CH_2$ )<sub>0-10</sub> -het;

het is a heterocyclic or heteroaromatic ring;

p is 1-18;

with the proviso that when n is 2 and  $R_1$  is  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-CH=CH- or  $(C_{3-6})$ cycloalkyl-CH=CH- then  $R_7$  is not H or  $(C_{1-8})$ alkyl or  $R_8$  is not -O-CO-X- $R_Z$  or -O-CO- $(CH_2)_m$ -O- $(CH_2)_m$ -X- $R_Z$  where X is a direct bond,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkenylene or  $(C_{1-12})$ alkynylene and  $R_z$  is H,  $(C_{3-9})$ cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, and with the further proviso that  $R_8$  is not -OH when n is 2,  $R_7$  is H or methyl and  $R_1$  is 3-methylbut-1-enylene.

- 2. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a salt thereof, wherein: n is 2;
- R1 is  $X_1$ -( $C_{1-6}$ ) alkyl-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{2-4}$ ) alkenylene-,  $X_1$ -( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkyl-, or  $X_1$ -( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkane-( $C_{1-3}$ )alkylene-;
- $X_1$  is H,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_a$ ;  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_2$ , halo or  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylC(O)-; aryl, aryl- $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl- or  $-OR_a$ ;
- $X_2$  is H,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_2$ , halo or  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylC(O)-, aryl, aryl- $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-;

 $R_a$  is H,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl, aryl-, or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or aryl;

 $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are independently hydrogen or ( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 8 carbon atoms, especially no more than 4 carbon atoms, in the combined  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  alkyl substituents;

R6 is hydrogen or (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl;

R7 is H,  $(C_{1-8})$ alkyl, R<sub>x</sub>,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_x$ , N<sub>3</sub>, halo,  $-N(R_x)_2$ ,  $-O-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OC(O)-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or pyridyl; or a substituent of formula IIa or IIIa

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_2$ , halo, or  $-N_3$ ; Y is a linking group selected from  $-C(O)N(R_x)$ -, -CO-O-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene- $-(C_{1-10})$ alkylene- $-(C_{1$ 

 $R_x$  is H,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or phenyl;

R8 is -N<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl, -Z-(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl substituted by (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, -N<sub>3</sub>, or -N(R<sub>x</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -Z-(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl substituted in the alkyl portion by (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, -N<sub>3</sub>, or -N(R<sub>x</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -(C<sub>0-6</sub>)alkylene-(O)C-O-(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl, or a substituent selected from the following two formulae:

$$-z$$
 $R10$ 
 $-z$ 
 $Rx$ 
 $Rx$ 
 $-z$ 
 $Rx$ 

Z is a direct bond,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-N(R_x)-C(O)$ -,  $-N(R_x)-C(O)$ -( $C_{1-12}$ )alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-CO-N( $R_x$ )-,  $-CO-N(R_x)-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N( $R_x$ )- $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N( $R_x$ )- $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N( $R_x$ )- $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-CO-N( $R_x$ )-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-CO-N( $R_x$ )-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-CO-N( $R_x$ )-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-CO-N( $R_x$ )-;

 $Z_1$  is a direct bond, -( $C_{1-12}$ )alkylene- or -C(O)-:

R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo,  $-(C_{1-17})$ alkyl,  $-O-(C_{1-17})$ alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_1$ .  $_6-C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{0-10}$ -aryl or  $-(CH_2)_{0-10}$ —het; and het is pyridyl. 3. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a salt thereof, wherein:

R1 is (C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-ethenylene-;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, independently are hydrogen or (C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 4 carbon atoms in the combined R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> alkyl substituents;

 $R_5$  is  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl;

R6 is hydrogen or methyl;

R7 is H or  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl;

R8 is H, -N<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl, -Z-(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl substituted by (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, -N<sub>3</sub>, or -N(R<sub>x</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; or -Z-(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl substituted in the alkyl portion by (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, -N<sub>3</sub>, or -N(R<sub>x</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R9 is  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ - $C_{5-7}$  cycloalkyl,  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ - $C_{5-7}$  hetero-cyclic,  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ - $C_{5-7}$  aryl, or  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ - $C_{5-7}$  heteroaryl;

X is  $(C_{1-12})$  alkylene or  $(C_{2-12})$  alkenylene;

R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo,  $-(C_{1-8})$ alkyl,  $-O-(C_{1-8})$ alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ - $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{0-10}$ -aryl or  $-(CH_2)_{0-10}$  —het;

het is pyridyl;

n is 2.

4. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a salt thereof, wherein:

R1 is -CH=CH-i-propyl or -CH=CH-t-butyl;

X<sub>2</sub> is H;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> independently are hydrogen or methyl;

R6 is hydrogen;

R7 is H or (C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl; and

n is 2.

5. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a salt thereof, wherein:

 $R_1$  is  $X_1$ -( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkane-( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylene- or  $X_2$ -( $C_{3-9}$ )cycloalkene-;

X<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;

X<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> independently are hydrogen or methyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen;

 $R_7$  is H or  $(C_{1-3})$  alkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen; and

n is 2.

6. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to any one of claims 1-5 claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 7. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 8. (currently amended) Use of a compound of formula I according to any on of claims 1-5 claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the treatment of cancer.
- 9. (currently amended) Use of a compound of formula I according to any on of claims 1-5 claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of cancer.
- 10. (original) A process to prepare the compound of the formula I:

$$OR_2$$
  $OR_4$   $O$   $R8$   $OR_5$   $R6$ 

or a salt thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

- R1 is H,  $X_1$ -( $C_{1-6}$ ) alkyl-, ( $C_{1-12}$ )alkylC(O)-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{2-4}$ ) alkenylene-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{2-4}$ ) alkynylene-,  $X_1$ -( $C_3$ .

  9)cycloalkyl-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{3-9}$ )cycloalkene-,  $X_1$ -aryl-,  $X_1$ -( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkene-( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylene-,  $X_2$ -( $C_3$ 
  7)cycloalkene-( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylene-, or  $X_1$ -aryl-( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylene-;
- $X_1$  is H,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_2$ , halo or  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylC(O)-; aryl, aryl- $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_2$ , halo,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-C(O)-, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, or mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl-, or mono-
- $X_2$  is H,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_a$  -SR<sub>a</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halo or  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-C(O)-; aryl, aryl- $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl- or mono- or di- $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl;
- $R_a$  is H,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl, aryl, or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl, aryl, -OH, -O- $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl or halo;
- R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are independently hydrogen or (C<sub>1-18</sub>)alkyl, R<sub>5</sub> is also phenyl or (C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 18 carbon atoms in the combined R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> alkyl substituents, or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together form an acetal group;

R6 is hydrogen or (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl;

R7 is H,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_x$ , N<sub>3</sub>, halo,  $-N(R_x)_2$ , R<sub>x</sub>,  $-O-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OC(O)-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or pyridyl;  $-Y-R_b$  or a substituent of formula IIa or IIIa

wherein

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sub>a</sub>, -SR<sub>a</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halo, -N<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylC(O)-, mono- or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino, amino(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl-, mono- or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino(C<sub>1-16</sub>)alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>5-7</sub>cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-heterocyclic, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>5-7</sub>aryl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-heteroaryl;

Y is a linking group selected from -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkyl-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-CO-N( $R_x$ )-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-CO-O-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkylene-CO-O-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkylene-CO-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-or-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene- or -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-arylene-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-;

 $R_x$  is H,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or phenyl;

 $R_b$  is  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl which is substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_x$ ,  $N_3$ , halo,  $-N(R_x)_2$ ,  $-O-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OC(O)-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or pyridyl;

R8 is H, halo,  $-N_3$ ,  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl, -Z-( $C_{1-16})$ alkyl,  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-N_3$ ,  $-N(R_x)_2$ , -Z-het,  $-OR_a$  or  $-SR_a$ , -Z-( $C_{1-16})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-N_3$ ,  $-N(R_x)_2$ , -Z-het,  $-OR_a$  or  $-SR_a$ ,  $-O(C_{1-16})$ alkylene- $N_3$ ,  $-O(C_{1-16})$ alkylene- $N(R_x)_2$ ,  $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-OC(O)-( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl,  $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-OC(O)-( $C_{3-7}$ )cycloalkyl,  $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-OC(O)-( $O(C_{3-7})$ )cycloalkyl,  $-O(O(O(O(C_{1-12})))$ alkylene- $O(O(O(O(C_{3-7})))$ cycloalkyl, pyridyl,  $-O(O(O(O(C_{1-12})))$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkenylene or  $(C_{1-12})$ alkynylene and  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkynylene and  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkynylene and  $(C_{1-18})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, -Z-het,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ , mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino( $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino( $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl, -Z-Si( $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl) or a substituent selected from the following two formulae:

$$-z$$
R10
 $-z$ 
 $R10$ 
 $Rx$ 

Z is a direct bond,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-,  $-O-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-,  $-N(R_x)$ -,  $-N(R_x)$ -,  $-N(R_x)$ -(C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylene-,  $-N(R_x)$ -C(O)-,  $-N(R_x)$ -C(O)-(C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-CO-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-C(O)-,  $-(C_{1-8})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-C(O)-,  $-(C_{1-8})$ alkylene-CO-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-CO-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-CO-O-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-C(O)-, -OC(O)-(C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylene-, -C(O)-O-(C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylene-, -C(O)-O-(C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-C(O)-O-,  $-(C_{1-8})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-C(O)-O-,  $-(C_{1-8})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-C(O)-O-,  $-(C_{1-8})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-C(O)-O-(C<sub>1-12</sub>)alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-, -O-CO-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-, -O-CO-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-, -O-CO-O-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkyl

 $Z_1 \text{ is a direct bond, } -(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_x)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_x)-C(O)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-} -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-O-(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-CO-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene- } \text{or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-} -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-CO-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-} -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-} -(C_{1-8})$ 

R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo,  $-(C_{1-17})$ alkyl,  $-O-(C_{1-17})$ alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ - $-C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{0-10}$ -aryl or  $-(CH_2)_{0-10}$  —het;

het is a heterocyclic or heteroaromatic ring;

p is 1-18;

with the proviso that when n is 2 and  $R_1$  is  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-CH=CH- or  $(C_{3-6})$ cycloalkyl-CH=CH- then  $R_7$  is not H or  $(C_{1-8})$ alkyl or  $R_8$  is not -O-CO-X- $R_Z$  or -O-CO- $(CH_2)_m$ -O- $(CH_2)_m$ -X- $R_Z$  where X is a direct bond,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkenylene or  $(C_{1-12})$ alkynylene and  $R_z$  is H,  $(C_{3-9})$ cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, and with the further proviso that  $R_8$  is not -OH when n is 2,  $R_7$  is H or methyl and  $R_1$  is 3-methylbut-1-enylene;

comprising the following steps:

(a) reacting the compound of formula VI or an acid addition salt thereof

wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are defined above, with the compound of formula VII

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_5$  are defined above, to form a compound of formula VIII

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{OH} & \text{OR}_5 & \text{H} & \text{O} & \text{R7} \\ \hline & \text{N} & \text{N} & \text{R7} \\ \hline & \text{O} & \text{O} & \text{O} & \text{R8} \\ \end{array}$$

- (b) hydrolyzing the compound of formula VIII.
- 11. (original) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein step (a) is conducted in a polar organic solvent or in the presence of a weak base and a polar organic solvent.
- 12. (original) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the compound of VIII is prepared by reacting the compound of XI

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_7$  are defined in claim 10, with an acid chloride in the presence of a base and a solvent.

- 13. (original) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the acid chloride is of the formula  $R_{12}COCI$ , wherein  $R_{12}$  is an appropriate substituent based on the definition of  $R_8$ ; the base is triethylanime and the solvent is dichloromethane.
- 14. (original) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the compound of VIII is prepared by reacting the compound of XI

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_7$  are defined in claim 11, with a carboxylic acid in the presence of a carboxylic acid coupling agent and an activating agent.

- 15. (original) The process as claimed in claim 14, wherein the carboxylic acid is of the formula  $R_{12}COOH$  wherein  $R_{12}$  is an appropriate substituent based on the definition of  $R_8$ ; the carboxylic acid coupling reagent is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride and the activating agent is 4-dimethylaminopyridine.
- 16. (original) The process as claimed in claim 10 wherein the compound of formula VII is prepared by cleaving the compound of formula XXXIII

wherein R₅ is defined in claim 10, to obtain the compound XXXIV

reacting the compound of XXXIV with an organometallic compound in the presence of a solvent mixture.

17. (original) The process as claimed in claim 16, wherein cleaving the compound of formula XXXIII is carried out in the presence of a periodate salt in a solvent.

- 18. (original) The process as claimed in claim 17, wherein the periodate salt is sodium periodate and the solvent is methanol.
- 19. (original) The process as claimed in claim 16, wherein the organometallic compound is an organochromium compound, and the solvent mixture comprises of a polar organic solvent and an inert organic solvent.
- 20. (original) The process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the polar organic solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide and the inert organic solvent is tetrahydrofuran.
- 21. (original) A process to prepare the compound of the formula I:

$$OR_2$$
  $OR_4$   $O$   $OR_5$   $R6$   $R7$   $R8$   $(I)$ 

or a salt thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

- R1 is H,  $X_1$ -( $C_{1-6}$ ) alkyl-, ( $C_{1-12}$ )alkylC(O)-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{2-4}$ ) alkenylene-,  $X_2$ -( $C_{2-4}$ ) alkynylene-,  $X_1$ -( $C_{3-9}$ )cycloalkyl-,  $X_2$ -( $X_1$ -aryl-,  $X_1$ -( $X_1$ -aryl-,  $X_1$ -( $X_1$ -aryl-)cycloalkene-( $X_1$ -aryl-)cycloalkene-, or  $X_1$ -aryl-( $X_1$ -aryl-)cycloalkene-;
- $X_1 \text{ is H, } (C_{1\text{-}14}) \text{alkyl, } (C_{3\text{-}7}) \text{cycloalkyl, } (C_{1\text{-}14}) \text{alkyl substituted by } (C_{3\text{-}7}) \text{cycloalkyl, } -OR_a, -SR_a, -NO_2, \\ \text{halo or } (C_{1\text{-}6}) \text{alkylC(O)-; aryl, aryl-} (C_{1\text{-}12}) \text{alkyl-, } -OR_a, -SR_a, -NO_2, \\ \text{halo, } (C_{1\text{-}12}) \text{alkyl-C(O)-, } \\ \text{mono- or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, } \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or di-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkylamino} (C_{1\text{-}16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkyl-, or mono-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkyl-, or mono-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkyl-, or mono-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkyl-, or mono-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkyl-, or mono-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkyl-, or mono-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ or di-} (C_{1\text{-}4}) \text{alkyl-} \\ \text{mono-} \text{ o$
- $X_2$  is H,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-14})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_a$  -SR<sub>a</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halo or  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-C(O)-; aryl, aryl- $(C_{1-12})$ alkyl-, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl- or mono- or di- $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl;
- $R_a$  is H,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl, aryl, or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl, aryl, -OH, -O- $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl or halo;
- $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are independently hydrogen or ( $C_{1-18}$ )alkyl,  $R_5$  is also phenyl or ( $C_{1-16}$ )alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 18 carbon atoms in the combined  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  alkyl substituents, or  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  together or  $R_3$  and  $R_5$  together form an acetal group;

R6 is hydrogen or (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl;

R7 is H,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_x$ ,  $N_3$ , halo,  $-N(R_x)_2$ ,  $R_x$ ,  $-O-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OC(O)-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or pyridyl;  $-Y-R_b$  or a substituent of formula lla or Illa

wherein

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ ,  $-NO_{2}$ , halo,  $-N_3$ ,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylC(O)-, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl,  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ - $C_{5-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ -heterocyclic,  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ - $C_{5-7}$ aryl, or  $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ -heteroaryl;

Y is a linking group selected from -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkyl-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-CO-N( $R_x$ )-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-CO-O-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkylene-CO-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{1-10}$ )alkylene-CO-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-, -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-or-( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene- or -( $C_{0-10}$ )alkylene-arylene-( $C_{0-18}$ )alkylene-;

 $R_x$  is H,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or phenyl;

 $R_b$  is  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl which is substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-OR_x$ ,  $N_3$ , halo,  $-N(R_x)_2$ ,  $-O-(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $-OC(O)-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or pyridyl;

R8 is H, halo,  $-N_3$ ,  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl, -Z- $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl,  $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-N_3$ ,  $-N(R_x)_2$ , -Z-het,  $-OR_a$  or  $-SR_a$ , -Z- $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl substituted by  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-N_3$ ,  $-N(R_x)_2$ , -Z-het,  $-OR_a$  or  $-SR_a$ ,  $-O(C_{1-16})$ alkylene- $N_3$ ,  $-O(C_{1-16})$ alkylene- $N(R_x)_2$ ,  $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-OC(O)- $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl,  $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-OC(O)- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $-O(C_{0-16})$ alkylene-OC(O)- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl, pyridyl,  $-OC(O)O(C_{1-12})$ alkyl,  $-O-CO-X-R_z$ , or  $-O-CO-(CH_2)_m-V-R_z$  wherein X is a direct bond,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkenylene or  $(C_{1-12})$ alkynylene and  $R_z$  is H,  $(C_{3-9})$ cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, -Z-het,  $-OR_a$ ,  $-SR_a$ , mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino, amino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4})$ alkylamino $(C_{1-16})$ alkyl, -Z-Si( $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl)3 or a substituent selected from the following two formulae:

$$-z$$
R10
 $-z$ 
 $Rx$ 
 $Rx$ 
 $Rx$ 

Z is a direct bond,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-,  $-O-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-,  $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N(R<sub>x</sub>)-,  $-N(R_x)$ -,  $-N(R_x)$ 

 $Z_1 \text{ is a direct bond, } -(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_x)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_x)-C(O)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \\ -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-} -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -OC(O)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \\ -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-} -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -CO-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -C(O)-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \\ -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-} -N(R_x)-C(O)-O-(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-CO-N(R_x)-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \\ -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-CO-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene- } \text{or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \\ -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-CO-O-(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene- } \text{or } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \\ -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \\ -(C_{1-8}) \text{alkyle$ 

R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo, -( $C_{1-17}$ )alkyl, -O-( $C_{1-17}$ )alkyl, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>1-6</sub>- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>0-10</sub>-aryl or -( $CH_2$ )<sub>0-10</sub> -het; het is a heterocyclic or heteroaromatic ring;

p is 1-18;

with the proviso that when n is 2 and  $R_1$  is  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-CH=CH- or  $(C_{3-6})$ cycloalkyl-CH=CH- then  $R_7$  is not H or  $(C_{1-8})$ alkyl or  $R_8$  is not -O-CO-X- $R_Z$  or -O-CO- $(CH_2)_m$ -O- $(CH_2)_m$ -X- $R_Z$  where X is a direct bond,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkylene,  $(C_{1-12})$ alkenylene or  $(C_{1-12})$ alkynylene and  $R_z$  is H,  $(C_{3-9})$ cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy,  $(C_{1-18})$ alkyl or  $(C_{1-18})$ alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, and with the further proviso that  $R_8$  is not -OH when n is 2,  $R_7$  is H or methyl and  $R_1$  is 3-methylbut-1-enylene;

comprising the following steps:

(a) reacting a compound of formula XLI

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_5$  are defined above,  $P_2$  and  $P_4$  are protective groups, and  $R^{\prime\prime\prime}$  is a ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, with the compound of formula VI

wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are defined above, to form the compound of formula XLII

$$P_{2}$$
  $P_{4}$   $P_{5}$   $P_{7}$   $P_{7}$   $P_{7}$   $P_{7}$   $P_{7}$   $P_{8}$   $P_{8}$   $P_{8}$   $P_{8}$   $P_{8}$ 

- (b) deprotecting the compound of formula XLII.
- 22. (original) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein R''' is ethyl,  $P_2$  is *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl, and  $P_4$  is selected from benzyl or naphthlmethyl ethers.
- 23. (original) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the compound of formula XLI is prepared by reacting the compound of formula XL

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>4</sub> are defined in claim 21 with a compound having the following formula

wherein  $R_{5}\, \text{and}\,\, R^{\prime\prime\prime}$  are defined in claim 21 and  $P_{3}$  is a protective group.

- 24. (original) The process as claimed in claim 23, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a Lewis acid and a solvent.
- 25. (original) The process as claimed in claim 24, wherein the Lewis acid is  $SnCl_4$  and the solvent is a mixture of  $CH_2Cl_2$  and heptane.